

Neighbors:

Doyle Roundy

Thank him for good Swiss cheese holes

3-13-1990

By PATRICK CHRISTIAN
Herald Staff Writer

At 88 years of age, Z. D. "Doyle" Roundy of Orem lives alone in his Orem home.

His wife died in 1988. He said he misses her a lot.

But he still manages to stay busy.

While most people his age have retired, Roundy still serves the dairy industry he learned to love as a young man.

As a dairy scientist Roundy has helped improve holes in Swiss cheese, developed a process for making better Swiss cheese and helped the Italian cheese industry in the United States.

He still distributes a test for mastitis detection in milk from his home. Nearly seven patents have been issued in his name.

As he talks about the things he does he likes to frequently interject — "Don't give my the credit, I've had a lot of help."

His family was living near Logan when Roundy's father died. Roundy was about 3.

The family then moved to a two-room adobe house in Escalante.

Roundy's only recollection of his father was his being lifted up so he could look into his father's coffin.

"I remember my mother took in sewing to make money. She never remarried and had a hard life and wasn't well," Roundy said.

Growing up in a poor family may have taught Roundy the importance of learning.

He skipped about two grades at the two-room school house.

There was no high school in Escalante. He feared his schooling might be over.

His older brother bought a homestead and Roundy helped work it.

Roundy said after a while he went to his mother and said farming was not what he wanted to do with his life.

"I told her, 'I'll see if I can go to school.'

"She told me there was no money for me to go to school, but told me, 'You can do anything you set your mind to do.'"

He moved back near Logan, living with relatives while attending North Cache High School.

After school, he worked topping sugar beets and hauling gravel with a team of horses.

After high school, he returned to the agricultural college located in Cedar City to study accounting,

and worked in the school's dairy, washing milk cans and cleaning the flue in the boiler.

One day he was asked to help test milk, and Roundy said he didn't know how.

"They showed me how, and the first thing I knew I changed my classes."

Roundy became professor A.J. Morris's first dairy student and he studied in Cedar City and Logan before service in the Swiss/German Mission for the Mormon Church interrupted his formal learning.

On his mission, he met his mother's cousin, who happened to own a cheese factory.

Returning from his mission, he passed through Washington, D.C. and visited his own cousin who helped him get a job with the U.S. Creamery churning butter.

He stayed there from spring to fall.

He arrived in Utah just as the New York Stock Market crashed and the Great Depression began.

Roundy's dairy experience helped him land a job at the Utah/Wasatch Dairy in Provo where he met Marie Seegmiller who kept books.

He left her, to return to finish first his bachelor's degree and then a master's degree at Logan. But they stayed in touch. They would marry in 1940.

Roundy had applied for a research fellowship at the University of Wisconsin, well-known for its dairy science program.

When a telegram arrived in Logan telling him he had been accepted, he didn't have enough money to get there. He tried unsuccessfully to borrow the money.

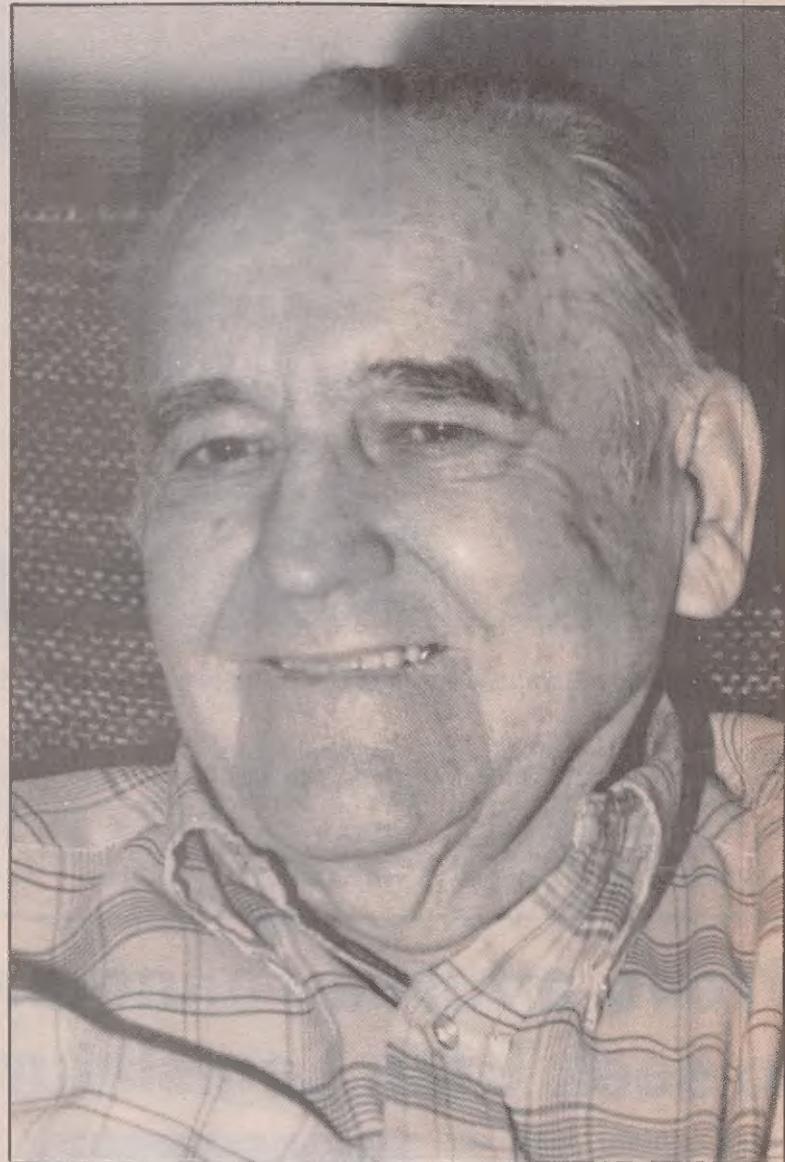
He had a friend who worked in the stockyard in Ogden and he asked him if there were any freight trains leaving for Chicago.

"He said, 'Go get your suitcase and hop in the caboose,'"

When Roundy arrived in Chicago, he hitchhiked to the university in Madison, Wis.

He completed his doctorate degree at Madison in 1939 and started working as a research scientist at a southern Wisconsin dairy.

He faced one of his first chal-



Herald photo/Pat Christian

Doyle Roundy keeps busy with work in the dairy industry.

lenges. The eyes — the bubbles that make the holes in Swiss cheese — were spilling from one hole to another.

His recommendation to lower the fat content solved the problem.

After about a year, he left to work as a dairy scientist for Armour and Company and there patented a hydrogen peroxide process of making swiss cheese.

Unlike other process that killed both good and bad bacteria, Roundy's process destroyed the bad enzymes and left the good ones intact.

The food-grade hydrogen peroxide also was completely removed after the process. The process resulted in greater quantities of

Swiss cheese that tasted better.

Roundy later went to work for Marschall Laboratory, which later became Miles Laboratories.

The U.S. Italian cheese industry was in trouble, he said. Pizza parlors were springing up and the Italian cheese supply was not keeping up with demand.

The industry people understood cheese making, but were not as strong in the emerging science of bacteriology.

Roundy's research led the industry to change from using whey starters to using pure strains of coccus and rod organisms.

For his work he received a special Marschall award.

He served on the National Cheese Institute Research committee and is listed in Who's Who in American Men of Science.

His research in Wisconsin and Utah demonstrated that cheese made from mastitis milk (milk from inflamed utters that contained too many white bloodcells) was inferior to cheese made from normal milk.

"Neighbors" is a feature appearing on the local pages. It highlights local individuals who are interesting people but not necessarily newsmakers. If you know of someone with interesting hobbies, talents or a unique story to tell, male or female, young or old, contact reporter Patrick G. Christian at 373-5050.

BY JUDY FAHYS

Herald Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON — The Utah Republican Party has settled an old election law dispute with the Federal Elections Commission by paying a \$10,000 fine and correcting its records.

An agreement outlining the fine and other stipulations was signed in February and released this month.

The violations stemmed from election season media promotions during the 1986 campaign, when Tom Shimizu battled Democrat Wayne Owens for the Second District seat in an open race, and Republican James Hansen faced Gunn McKay, a contender he had unseated six years before.

Greg Hopkins, executive director of the Utah Republican Party, said party officials welcomed the end of the lengthy case.

"It was a problem, and it was finally settled," he said. "We're happy to have it over with."

The case surfaced initially when Owens' campaign manager, M. Kay Christensen, filed a complaint with the FEC about election activities in the northern Utah congressional races. The March 2 agreement centered on money spent on five political flyers and two radio advertisements.

Utah GOP officials erred when they spent more than \$50,000 from a "non-federal" fund on the congressional races and on Sen. Jake Garn's campaign, the FEC found. Three of the violations cited by the FEC occurred because the wrong fund was used, a mistake GOP officials discovered while reviewing their own books for the FEC investigation.

The FEC requires state parties to keep money used in federal campaign activities separate because state limits on contributions are generally looser than those at the federal level. States can, for example, accept direct contributions from corporations and labor unions, while candidates for federal office cannot.

"The FEC found there was no evidence of intentionally trying to get around the laws," Hopkins said.

He added the Republicans have had a dramatic turnaround since the mistake was made. "Since then, the party has implemented new policies so it won't happen again."

Governor has until midnight to sign bills

SALT LAKE CITY (AP) — Gov. Norm Bangerter, having already signed 297 measures enacted by the 1990 Legislature, has until midnight to act on the final 61.

Francine Giani, the governor's press secretary, said some of the bills could be vetoed.

"There are some bills the attorney general has raised some con-



Herald Photo/David Dahl

Sen. Jake Garn meets with Orchard students Missy Lunt and Bradlee Duncan.

a perfect ball shape and started to drift toward the air return in the air conditioning system.

The senator said the crew was concerned that it would short out the electrical system so everyone

was issued straws and stuck their straws into the floating ball of liquid — drinking it away.

Garn told the students it isn't so surprising for him to say that some of them may go to Mars.

He said when he was their age if someone would have told his school's students that in their life time a space craft would circle the earth 109 times, they would have been considered crazy.

Provo attorney announces plans to seek Utah Legislature position

Gregory B. Hadley, Provo attorney, has announced his candidacy for the Utah House of Representatives from District 62, which includes Sherwood and Indian Hills, Edgemont and the Grandview area. He seat currently is held by Jeril Wilson.

Hadley, a Republican, said he is campaigning as a conservative candidate favoring limited government on all levels. He promises to run a campaign of ideas and ideals in his bid for elective office.

A fifth generation Utahn, Hadley has a bachelor's degree in accounting from Brigham Young University, with a minor in economics. He received his juris doctorate from the University of LaVerne.

He has been active in civic and religious affairs. Currently he is serving as a judge pro tempore in the 4th Circuit Court of Utah County.

Recently he completed service as member of the U.S./Japan Conference on Legal and Economic Relations, having been named to the



Gregory Hadley

delegation by the former U.S. Attorney General.

He is an avid scouter and has

served on several committees for the Boy Scouts.

Hadley is serving as a volunteer lawyer on a regular basis for the economically less fortunate members of the community.

He said he is supportive of Republican policies and has a commitment to the principles of good government, fiscal conservatism, and the reduction of controls of the state and federal governments, particularly over local affairs.

"Over the past several decades our inalienable rights have been eroded through the passage of legislation which not only has interfered with individual rights of free choice and led to a lethargic, bulging bureaucracy indifferent to the will of the people, but has required more and more revenues largely funded by direct taxation," he said.

Hadley said he will schedule regular town meetings before and after each legislative session, if elected, in order to find out what his constituency wants and to inform them what is happening on the hill.

Air Force confirms it will scrap battlefield in Utah

County conducting immunization clinics in Am. Fork, Payson

Satellite immunization clinics will